

The general plan of the work is excellent and the various photographs, X-rays and diagrams which so well illustrate the text are to be commended.

Extreme care and attention has been paid to the detail and to the setting out of the text.

Finally, to again quote Professor Fraser : " This volume assuredly deserves success."

SYNOPSIS OF THE BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA. Baillière, Tindall and Cox.

Over three hundred articles and preparations have been removed from the old British Pharmacopœia, additions made, and in quite a number of cases the name and strength of the preparation changed. This little book synthesizes the new Pharmacopœia in convenient form for

quick reference by the practitioner and dispenser.

THE MEDICAL AND POISONOUS PLANTS OF SOUTH AFRICA. John Mitchel Watt, M.B., Ch.B.Edin.; Marie Gardina Breyer-Brondwijk, Phil. docta (Utrecht), Apotheker (Utrecht). E. and S. Livingstone, Edinburgh.

A book of immense value to the practitioner of South Africa, the botanist and student of forensic medicine. We particularly draw the attention of our readers connected with the Medical Services of South Africa to the wealth of information contained in this book. It gives a vivid impression of the vastness of the botanical field of South Africa, and its relation to medicine.

LONDON CLINIC AND NURSING HOME.

By the courtesy of one of the members of the Medical Advisory Committee of this Clinic I have had the pleasure of going over the building. This enterprise has been the subject of much comment both from the public and from the medical profession. Beyond pointing out that such a complete innovation in nursing home accommodation in this country must, of course, take some time to settle down before it is satisfactory to patient and doctor alike, it is not necessary to remark further on the difficult time that it has encountered.

For myself, I am firmly convinced that this type of Nursing Home has come to stay, and that this example is the forerunner of many. The facilities it offers give great scope to the medical man for the treatment of his patients, and what is probably equally important he is assured of any emergency treatment in his absence being available by the presence of a resident medical officer. It was pointed out to me that all recognized members of the medical profession and all dentists (for whom special provision is made) may treat their cases at the Clinic. This was made very clear to me, as I believe that in the past there has been some misunder-

standing on this point, particularly as to the position of general practitioners and consultants. The general practitioner is perfectly free to call in any consultant he chooses.

To describe the building in detail would be a formidable task, so I must confine my attention to one or two of the most important features. Perhaps the most impressive of these is the top floor, where not alone has the surgeon beautifully lighted and equipped theatres, but the specialists such as the ear, nose and throat, and ophthalmic surgeons have theatres especially fitted out for their work. It is a pleasure to note the ante-rooms attached to these theatres, furnished for the comfort of the surgeons. The physician has a floor of the building set aside for patients in whose treatment dietetics play an important part; and this has its own kitchens, and a special staff to check the calorie value of the food prescribed. The obstetrician again has a floor devoted to his cases, and in this block arrangements have been made by which the mother may have an additional small room next to hers, suitable for a nursery if she does not wish her child to go into the common nursery. The tariff varies according to the size of the rooms which are simply but adequately furnished. A novel idea of ventilation is